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due. All moneys raised by authority hereof shall be exclusively used and expended for the purpose of constructing and furnishing an addition to the tuberculosis ward of the city hospital in said city.

SEC. 2. The city council of said city shall cause any bonds issued by authority hereof to be issued for such time and in such amounts as shall be fixed by said city council; and after any issue of any such bonds said city council shall annually appropriate, so long as any such bonds are outstanding, besides a sum to pay the interest thereon, a sum to be placed as a sinking fund sufficient for the redemption of said bonds when due, and all premiums arising from the sale of said bonds shall be placed to the credit of said sinking fund.

### **PUEBLO, COLO.**

#### **Biological Products—Care and Sale. (Ord. 954, Feb. 12, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. All persons, firms, or corporations who sell or offer for sale, hold in storage, or give away biological products intended for therapeutic or prophylactic purposes shall observe the following regulations as to its care and disposal:

1. All bacterial vaccines or emulsions, toxins, antitoxins, or serums are under the provisions of this ordinance.

2. Such biological products shall at all times be kept in a refrigerator or other suitable place, the temperature of which shall be below 60 degrees Fahrenheit at all times, and such place of storage shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

3. No biological products shall be sold which have been held for a period longer than the date recommended for their use by the manufacturers, nor shall any such products be sold which have been exposed to a temperature or other conditions which might injure their efficiency.

4. All persons selling or disposing of such products shall caution all buyers of the danger from exposure of such products to temperatures above 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction be fined in the sum not to exceed \$300 for each and every offense.

#### **Hotels and Rooming Houses—Sanitary Regulation—Permit Required. (Ord. 955, Feb. 12, 1916.)**

SECTION 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall after April 1, 1916, conduct a hotel or rooming house in the city of Pueblo without having obtained a permit so to do from the health department. A hotel or rooming house shall be defined to mean any place where beds or other sleeping arrangements are provided for public accommodation for a period of less than one week.

SEC. 2. The proprietor, manager, or agent of such hotel or rooming house shall make application in writing to the health department for such permit on a blank provided for that purpose and shall give such information relative to his business as may be required by the health department in the enforcement of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. Hotels and rooming houses shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be well ventilated and well lighted and shall be provided with abundant toilet accommodations, and accommodations shall not be offered to more persons than can be housed in a manner conducive to healthfulness. The health department may make rules and regulations for the establishment of such sanitary conditions and shall have the power to enforce the same. Such rules and regulations may be changed from time to time to meet conditions which may arise.

SEC. 4. The health department shall grant a permit for conducting a hotel or rooming house on receipt of an application for the same: *Provided, first*, That said place has been inspected and found to be in a sanitary condition. If said place is not sanitary, such permit shall not be granted until such a time as the sanitary conditions are satisfactory.

Such permits may be revoked by the health department for violations of the provisions of this ordinance.

SEC. 5. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall, upon conviction, be fined in the sum not to exceed \$300 for each offense.

#### ST. JOSEPH, MO.

#### Milk and Milk Products—Production, Care, and Sale. (Ord. 1632, Mar. 27, 1916.)

SECTION 1. *Definition of terms.*—The following words and terms, for the purpose of this ordinance, shall be construed to mean as follows:

“*Distributing station.*”—Any place, plant, premises, or establishment, other than a dairy or dairy farm, where milk is collected, handled, processed, stored, bottled, pasteurized, or otherwise prepared for distribution.

“*Dairy.*”—Any place, plant, or premises where two or more cows are kept or milked, the milk from which is sold to others than the original owners thereof.

“*Person.*”—Includes individuals, corporations, partnerships, and other associations, both singular and plural.

“*Produce.*”—Includes the milking and handling of milk up to the time the milk is to be bottled or otherwise prepared for transportation or distribution. This definition includes all tenses of the verb.

“*Domestic use.*”—Means domestic or potable use and includes use in any restaurant, café, hotel, boarding house, bakery, or confectionery or ice cream factory.

“*Safe.*”—Free from danger from the standpoint of public health.

“*Milk.*”—Includes whole milk, skimmed milk, cream, pasteurized milk, and milk modified in any form. Excludes buttermilk, as hereinafter defined.

“*Whole milk.*”—The fresh, clean lacteal secretion obtained by the complete milking of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within 15 days before and 10 days after calving, and containing not less than 8.5 per cent of solids not fat, and not less than 3.25 per cent of milk fat. Includes both pasteurized and unpasteurized whole milk.

“*Skimmed milk.*”—Milk from which a part or all of the cream has been removed and containing not less than 9.25 per cent of milk solids, and not less than 8.5 per cent of milk solids not fat.

“*Cream.*”—That portion of milk, rich in fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing, or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean, and contains not less than 18 per cent of milk fat.

“*Pasteurized milk.*”—Milk which has been heated below boiling, but sufficient to kill most of the active organisms present.

“*Buttermilk.*”—The product which remains when butter is removed from whole milk or cream, which is not adulterated or unwholesome, in the process of churning.

“*Adulterated.*”—Milk shall be adulterated:

1. If any substance or substances have been mixed with it so as to lower or depreciate or injuriously affect its strength, quality, or purity.

2. If any substance or substances have been substituted wholly or in part for such milk.

3. If it is mixed or colored in a manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed; or if by any means it is made to appear to be better or of greater value than it really is.

4. If it contains any added substance which is poisonous or injurious to health.

5. If it consists wholly or in part of diseased, filthy, decomposed, putrid, infected, tainted, or rotten animal or vegetable substance, or if it is the product of a diseased animal.

6. If it is drawn or produced from cows fed on unhealthy or unwholesome food, or on food in a state of putrefaction, or from cows diseased in any way: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting the feeding of fresh and wholesome malt to dairy cows.